



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

23. *The signs of the times favorable to the cause of peace.*
  24. *Peace indispensable to the success or safety of popular reforms in government;* the grand desideratum for the cause of freedom the world over,—why and how.
  25. *The peculiar necessity of peace in our own country—peace not only with other nations, but far more at home, among the multiplying State sovereignties that compose our confederacy; the war-principle once introduced among ourselves sure to occasion an amount of mischief probably beyond all example in history.*
- 

#### ANNUAL EFFORTS FOR PEACE.

The cause of peace, relying for its support on the followers of the Prince of Peace, has been wont to solicit from year to year a kind remembrance in their prayers, contributions and efforts. The American Peace Society long ago proposed, and a large number of ecclesiastical bodies have since passed repeated resolves strongly in favor of the proposal, that some time in the month of December, generally on or near the 25th, every minister of the gospel should preach a sermon on peace; every church, either by itself, or in union with others, should observe the Annual Concert of Prayer for the cause of peace; and our friends, in every place where they have any peace organization, should hold their annual meeting with appropriate exercises.

We beg leave to remind our friends that the time for these annual efforts is drawing near. Earnestly do we hope that no minister will neglect to preach on the subject, and no church to unite in a season of special prayer for our cause, or to contribute something in aid of its operations. It is more than time that the disciples of Christ should cheerfully and habitually respond to these claims of peace upon them. There is no cause whatever that more truly deserves, or more deeply needs, the advocacy of the pulpit, the prayers of the pious, and the contributions of the liberal; nor has there ever been, in its whole history, a time when such efforts in its behalf promised more auspicious results. Now is the seed-time of the world's future peace; and the friends of this cause, especially in our own land, should bestir themselves without delay to diffuse their principles over its entire length and breadth, but more particularly in those sections of the West and South-West where the war-spirit has shown itself so rampant, and where we may expect to find hereafter the chief hot-bed of war to our republic. Let our whole country be overspread with only the degree of pacific sentiment that pervades Massachusetts, if not all New England; and it would be likely to prove through all coming time, an effectual barrier against the return of actual war. Such sentiments we are doing all in our power to

pread; but our means are quite insufficient for the work to be done, and we ask the prompt and liberal aid of our friends.

We would just add, that every minister preaching on peace, and taking up a collection for our Society, becomes thereby a member for the year, and is entitled, without charge, to our periodical. So is the President of every Auxiliary Society, as also the Chairman of every Committee of Correspondence. One half of every collection or donation may be returned in the publications of our Society for the use of the donors, or for gratuitous distribution. Every member, made such either by the payment of two dollars a year, or for life by twenty dollars at one time, is expected to receive our periodical, which we send also, if desired, to every occasional donor of one dollar or more.

Now, let us ask the friends of God and man if they cannot all aid us in some of these ways? There are few that could not, if they only thought so, send us each a single dollar, while multitudes might forward their two dollars each, and others twenty dollars or more. In what way can you spend to better purpose a portion of the wealth which God has entrusted to your care and distribution? Make it a question of conscience, and inquire of your Heavenly Father, the God of Peace, of your Saviour, the Prince of Peace, what he would have you do for this blessed cause.

---

 From the Rev. TITUS COAN, one of our most devoted and energetic missionaries in the Sandwich Islands, we have a long and glowing letter, which we regret our inability to insert here as a powerful enforcement of the above plea. He has given us deeds as well as words, by forwarding us several donations from his *native* church, in one instance *a hundred dollars*. Will not some of our own rich churches do likewise?

---

#### PEACE PETITIONS TO CONGRESS.

THOSE who are familiar with the proceedings of the late Peace Congress in London, must have observed with how much satisfaction the more thoughtful friends of peace there received the report of efforts made in this country to bring before our rulers the great practical question of superseding the alleged necessity of war by peaceful substitutes, and our success in securing their favorable attention especially to our plan of **STIPULATED ARBITRATION**, or a definite provision by treaty for the settlement of all future misunderstandings between ourselves and other nations by reference to umpires mutually chosen.

Here is the simple and feasible substitute for war which we wish to press anew on the attention of Congress and the Executive. Not a few anticipate, sooner or later, the establishment of a **CONGRESS OF NATIONS** as the grand ultimatum of a thoroughly Christian civilization applied to the intercourse of nations; but Stipulated Arbitration is all we can secure for a long time to come, and will doubtless prove, if adopted in good faith, equally ef-